QP35

The time derivative of the acceleration is called "jerk", i.e. $j(t) = \frac{da(t)}{dt}$.

a) (1 point) For motion under constant jerk, j, derive equations for the acceleration a(t), the velocity v(t), and the position x(t). Use x_0 for the initial position, v_0 for the initial velocity, and a_0 for the initial acceleration.

Two cars start a race at rest. Car A accelerates at constant rate a, while Car J moves with constant jerk j and zero initial acceleration. Part way through the race, at t = 1 s, the cars are tied.

- b) (1 point) In a single graph, sketch x(t) for both Car A and Car J, and label the curves accordingly.
- c) (1 point) Who was ahead at t = 0.5 s?
- d) (1 point) Which car will win the race?